

# STEWART IS VICIOUS

Nevada's Senator Makes a Severe Attack on President Cleveland.

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The senatorial incident of the day was Senator Stewart's speech on his resolution regarding the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the government. He criticized President Cleveland vigorously. His criticism bordered near to viciousness. But the Nevada senator is interested in silver more than anything else on earth. The silver question is above parties or politics with him. He voted against the force bill when several democrats promised him in return, they would vote for free coinage. Now many of these very democrats are working and fighting against free coinage.

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Today Mr. William Rollard was appointed postmaster at Adams park, Twigs county, in place of Anthony Holgen and Jonathan N. Smith postmaster at Hickory Grove, Crawford county, in place of J. W. Dickey.

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# FIVE FEVER CASES.

The Yellow Scourge Is Making More Rapid Headway.

MANY HAVE IT IN MILD FORM

Brunswick Hopes and Prays for an Early Black, Killing Frost.

THREE MEALS A DAY FOR THE POOR

They Are Not Starving at Present, Thanks to the Contributions of the Generous American Public.

Brunswick, Ga., September 25.—Five new cases of yellow fever developed today. The patients are Mrs. Larentson and child, the wife and mother-in-law of William Anderson, and Callie Mitchell—the last three colored.

Three of the old patients were discharged—a child of Mrs. Larentson, Mrs. C. H. Smith and Archie H. Smith. Nineteen cases are under treatment now. Surgeon Fugate authorizes the statement that he feels assured that there are numbers of mild cases of yellow fever now developing by a full diagnosis, and which have been daily reported as malaria. There are many mild cases not sufficiently developed or considered by the families of the patients sufficiently serious to call in physicians.

He further says that he does not expect the fatalities to be numerous hereafter, and frost may be expected within twenty-five days. He says that with proper nursing the fatality will not increase with the advent of cold weather. The atmospheric conditions here are somewhat cooler, causing apprehension among the citizens generally.

Superintendent Horne, of the East Tennessee railroad, reports that the three miles from Brunswick, for unloading Dr. Jenkins steamship with relief supplies.

The report of the commissary keeper, Joseph W. Smith, shows that 1,100 suffering poor are issued three rations each day.

VERY STRICT AT SAVANNAH.

All Passengers Must Show Certificates or Be Put Off the Train.

Savannah, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—The fear of Russia has no more potent force than the Savannah health authorities have taken upon themselves. It is not a question now of whether a man has come from the infected district or somewhere near it, before he can prove in any way that he comes from an entirely different quarter, but whether he can produce a health certificate from the authorities of the point from which he has.

People who came down on the train from Atlanta this morning were very strict. To prove conclusively that they had been to Chicago for the past week or ten days, were required to show a health certificate. The quarantine officers at Medford, N. C., are being made at that point to pass for the passengers who are coming there, and if they should happen to be put off without funds they are helpless.

Inspector Luffborough, stationed at Guyton, has no discretion whatever and will accept no proof of the certificate. He will not accept the certificate of any one who has been to Medford, however, are capable of using some little discretion, and if they can be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the certificate holder can get through. The superiors of these officers will, it is understood, put a stop to this in short order.

He issues an Address Making Charges Against Mrs. Pillow and Poston.

Memphis, Tenn., September 25.—Colonel H. Clay King, the murderer of David H. Poston, now serving a life sentence in the Tennessee penitentiary as a punishment for his crime, has issued an address to the public in which he makes some sensational charges. He alleges that his conviction was brought about by conspiracy between those who were his political enemies.

COLONEL KING'S CLAIM.

He Says That if the Prisoners Are Restricted to the Jeffersonians Will Win.

Birmingham, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—The organized state democratic executive committee has been called by Chairman Smith to meet in Montgomery on October 12th. It will consider the proposition made by the Jeffersonian democratic executive committee, which is that the next candidates for state officers shall be selected by a primary. At such primary all white men who are citizens of the state and who have been in the state for at least one year shall participate.

# TWO BIT THE DUST

And Three Others of a Gang of Train Robbers Were Captured.

HOW THE FELLOWS WERE SURPRISED.

Railroad Men Got Wind of the Intended Robbery

And a Trainload of Policemen

Were Sent Out on an "Extra" Made Up Like the Regular Passenger—The Attack and the Result.

St. Joseph, Mo., September 25.—The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs road foiled an attempt to rob one of its passenger trains, killed two of the bandits and captured three others at Francis, one and a half miles from this city last night. The dead are Hugo Engle and Ed Kohler. The names of those captured are Frederick Hurst and Garve. One named Gleitz escaped for the time, but was captured in St. Joseph later in the day. The robbers were, with two exceptions, desperadoes of the first class. They formed a plot last week to hold up and rob the Omaha express at Friday night, one mile above this city. Friday night was set for the robbery, but owing to the fact that the robbers got the trains mixed up, the train that day escaped. Yesterday the officials of the railroad company were notified by Hurst, who turned traitor, that another attempt would be made at 1 o'clock this morning at the same place. The officials quickly sidetracked the regular train, and with a train made up like the regular, the two cars coaches, darkened to aid in the deception, started for the place. In the baggage car were fifteen armed police, commanded by Chief Broder, Sheriff Carson and four deputies, all heavily armed. General Manager Brown and Superintendent Hohl were also in the party.

At the place stated by Hurst, a red light brought the train to a stop and Gleitz and Kohler jumped on the engine and with pistols at the heads of Engineer Wright and Fireman Wise, ordered them to take dynamite and blow open the express car under pain of death. On a refusal the two bandits asked the messenger to open the door, but he refused, and Kohler shouted, "Open or we'll blow you all to hell."

A Regular Fusillade.

At this the door was opened, and Kohler and Gleitz jumped in and made for the express car. Hurst, who was an officer, carefully exposed his head. Kohler took a shot at him and with his companions, sprang from the train. A volley followed them and Kohler fell. A general fire was then opened, the robbers standing their ground, until 12:25 o'clock, when the train was captured. Frederick Hurst, Garver and Hurst, who were lodged in jail.

Kohler's body was pierced by forty-three bullets, yet while he lay on the ground, he managed to fire four shots before he died. He was struck by fourteen bullets, and yet lived a short time. Henry Gleitz escaped for the time. The coaches were riddled with bullets and all of the windows were shot out. The officers escaped unhurt.

Kohler carried an estimable young lady three weeks ago. The bandits had two sticks of dynamite, to each of which was attached a fuse about three feet long. It was known to the officers on the bogus train that dynamite might be used, and it was at first proposed to let the robbers explode some of it before firing on them.

Before leaving St. Joseph, however, Chief Broder decided it would be a dangerous risk and instructed the bogus messenger to open the door before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff. Chief Broder says there was enough dynamite to blow the car into splinters.

The bodies of the two dead bandits and the three captured men were placed on the train which they had attacked. The train then returned to the Francis street depot at 12:25 o'clock and the robbers were on its way. The passengers did not know what happened. It was quick work and the train bearing the officers was back at the Francis depot in just forty-five minutes from the time it left.

BURNED HIS FEET.

A Mob in Jefferson Parish, La., Torture a Negro

New Orleans, September 25.—The barbarous cruelties that have disgraced Jefferson parish have not ended. Last night a negro was arrested on suspicion of being guilty and was bound hand and foot and then tortured by having fire applied to his feet. The negro was arrested for stealing a horse in Jefferson parish just below the city. Although he denies the charge, he was arrested in Kenna, the home of Judge Long, leader of the regulators, and his description tallied almost exactly with the Julien murderer. A movement was made to lynch him, but persons in the crowd who knew Julien, denied the prisoner was he and then the mob decided to torture him with the intention of extracting the information regarding Julien's whereabouts. He could give none. His feet were horribly burned. The mob claims he attempted to burn his way out of jail and in the attempt burned his feet. The story is not generally believed.

An investigation has been ordered by the governor to begin today.

The Prosecuting Officer at Work.

District Attorney Gervais Leeche arrived here this morning with a letter from Governor Foster instructing him to make a full investigation into the recent lynching in Jefferson parish. Mr. Leeche is the prosecuting officer of the district in which Jefferson parish is situated. He had a long interview with Attorney General Gervais Leeche this morning and a plan of campaign was mapped out. Mr. Leeche says he will spare no effort to bring the guilty parties to justice. Summons are being issued today for witnesses, who it is expected, will be able to throw some light upon the identity of those who took part in the disgraceful affair.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

A Wealthy Farmer Found Shot Through the Head Near San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., September 25.—The Texas state police today received word from a man named William Kelly, who was a wealthy farmer, that he had been murdered and robbed. Kelly was a well-known and wealthy farmer and stock man. He was a middle-aged man and bachelor and at the time of the murder he was known to have had considerable money in his house, where he lived alone. He was shot through the head.

# LOST HIS PRISONER.

The Sheriff Was Altogether Too Confiding in His Faith.

TRUSTED A WARD TO A DEPUTY

Officer, Negro and Lawyer Went Out to Hunt Loot.

TRAMPED SIX MILES IN THE WOODS

The Deputy Stupidly Went to Digging, and Was Shot with His Own Pistol in the Hand of the Prisoner.

Ocala, Fla., September 25.—This city is in a fever of excitement over the discovery of what appears to have been a plot to release a negro convict named Ed Dancy from the Marion county jail. The scheme resulted in Dancy's escape and the serious wounding of Deputy Sheriff Benninger. Last Saturday an attorney at Micanopy, J. W. Wideman, appeared at the jail here and told Sheriff Hodges that the prisoner had some money buried in the woods near the village of Hodges. The sheriff, Benninger, for the journey. A pair of horses and a buggy were secured by Wideman and early Sunday morning the three men set out. Wideman, Deputy Benninger and the negro prisoner Dancy drove to a thick wood near Hodges and then the negro led the others a long tramp of six miles into the forest. Finally he indicated the spot where he claimed the money was buried.

Wideman agreed to guard Dancy while the deputy dug for the cash. The deputy began digging and when he was stooping over with his back to Dancy the latter pounced upon him and seized the deputy's pistol from his hand. The deputy, not expecting this, was taken by surprise and the negro took deliberate aim and fired at him. The ball entered his body near the waist, and Benninger threw up his hands in exclamation that he was mortally wounded. The negro fled and Wideman declined to pursue him, being unarmed and the negro still possessed of the pistol. The deputy, who was not fatally shot and he and Wideman walked back to their team and drove to the village, where Benninger was taken to the hospital. Wideman has since been arrested and held in \$250 bail on the charge of aiding a prisoner to escape. Two hundred men are searching the woods for the money, but they are hardly likely to capture him.

ROW OVER A MARRIAGE.

The Father and Brothers of a Young Lady.

Weldon, N. C., September 24.—A free fight occurred in Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church in this city yesterday while a revival meeting was being held. The fight was between a father and his two sons. The father was a member of the church and the two sons were not. The father was a member of the church and the two sons were not. The father was a member of the church and the two sons were not.

SCOURING THE COUNTRY.

An Alabama posse hunting for a Negro Who Seized a Child.

Montgomery, Ala., September 25.—(Special.)—At Snowdown, a little town twelve miles west of Montgomery, Daisy Stowers, a thirteen-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer, was seized by a negro. The father, a prominent farmer, was seized by a negro. The father, a prominent farmer, was seized by a negro.

THE STATE WILL MINE.

Governor Turney Buys a Large Tract of Coal Lands for Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—(Special.)—Governor Turney and Attorney General Pickle today approved the agreement entered into by the penitentiary commissioners and the East Tennessee Land Company for the purchase by the state of 9,000 acres of coal lands in Morgan county for \$80,000. The amount is not due until the end of the year. The land is to be completed to some point on the lands. The stocks will be erected and upon the expiration of the present penitentiary lease, the state will go into the coal mining business. The main mine will be located in Franklin county on 1,500 acres of farming lands.

GOOD RAINS IN TEXAS.

The First in Some Sections Since the Third of August.

Houston, Tex., September 25.—Reports coming in from the eastern and central Texas state that the present drought, one of the longest and most severe on record, has been broken by good rains. The open cotton will hardly be damaged, but cotton were drying up in many stations and stock had to be driven several miles to water. It has not rained here since the 10th of August last, while in some counties the present is the first rain since June. The cotton estimate has been cut down to 1,700,000 bales, against 3,200,000 last year.

ADVERSE TO THE RESERVES.

The Examining Board Say the Men Have Not Had the Necessary Drilling.

Washington, September 25.—The board of naval officers who supervised the steamship exercises of the United States naval reserve, on the United States monitor, Tucker, have made a report to the navy department which they say that it seems doubtful whether the reserve men are sufficiently trained to receive any encouragement from the navy. The board, however, except as having present, none showed an evidence of having been drilled. The board, however, except as having present, none showed an evidence of having been drilled.

North Carolina's Crops.

Raleigh, N. C., September 25.—(Special.)—Cards were issued today to the farmers here, October 1st, of John B. Keady and Miss Margaret Merriman, daughter of the late chief of the state police.

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## A SEAT OF LEARNING

Macon Is Justly Proud of Her Many Educational Institutions.

RALEY'S LIFE IS THREATENED

A Son of the Man He Shot Says He Will Kill, Too—Famous Evidence Discovers in the Bravest Murder.

Macon, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—That Macon is the educational center of the south can't be successfully and truthfully refuted, and it would have been satisfactorily demonstrated to any stranger that might have visited Macon today.

That was essentially educational day. Where in the south is there a city that can boast of four colleges, a state academy and a splendid system of public schools opening their fall session on one and the same day? But such is Macon's record, Macon's glory and Macon's boast.

Westleyan, the oldest, chartered female college in the world; Mercer, the time-honored Baptist university; St. Stanislaus, the famous Catholic male institution; and Ma. de Sales, the equally renowned Catholic female seminary, all resumed exercises today.

That was the opening day of the State academy for the blind, and all the public schools reopened their doors. It is true that Mercer and Westleyan commenced their fall term last Wednesday, but the active resumption of studies did not begin until this morning. It is an encouraging sign of the times, and shows that the spirit of education is indeed being aroused in Georgia when this fall opening of all the above mentioned institutions should be characterized by the largest attendance in the history of the institutions.

The city of Macon and the county of Bibb can boast of one of the finest public school systems in the south. The matriculation increases yearly. The total enrollment last year was about 6,500, and it will be even larger this year.

As the academy for the blind is a state institution, it should interest all Georgians to know that the opening of the fall term was exceedingly gratifying to the management as it was attended with the largest enrollment ever known in the history of the institution.

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## BY HIS SON'S HAND.

Tom Jones Kills His Father, Ayers, in Northern Alabama.

MINTIRE'S DEATH RECALLED BY IT

The Murdered Man Was One of the Lieutenant's Slayers—Once in the Fulton County Jail.

Blue Ridge, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—News has just reached this place of the murder of Ayers Jones in northern Alabama, by his son John. Many of the readers of The Constitution will remember that Ayers and Tom Jones were among the slayers of Lieutenant Mintire, a number of years ago in the Frog mountains. The regulators were called out to suppress an insurrection raised by the "blonders" against the revenue officials. A sharp battle followed and Lieutenant Mintire lost his life. The "blonders" were arrested and the Jones brothers were arrested on suspicion of leading the mob.

While in jail in Atlanta awaiting the action of the federal court, they wrote an extensive history of their lives for The Constitution, which appeared from week to week in the paper. They were friendly and acquitted, but public sentiment believed them to be guilty. Tom died about three years ago, and Ayers now pays the penalty at the hands of his own son. Few men are ever considered as dangerous as the Jones brothers, who were suffering from the effects of the war, and were in the habit of carrying out the plans for the killing of Keener.

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never held the reins of justice in the Blue Ridge circuit, nor any other circuit. The late General Brown is here after the trial. He is one of the best soldiers generals the state has. There is not much business before the court.

Colonel Z. D. Harrison and H. G. Peoples, of Atlanta, are here.

Two Held for Trial. Thomasville, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—At the continuing trial this morning of the seven prisoners charged with the murder of Randolph Horne all were released except Bully Hagen and John Pinner, who were held for trial at the October term of the superior court.

A Special Term Called. Dawson, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—Judge Griggs will hold a special term of court here on Thursday for the trial of the negro accused of the murder of J. G. Wells. Sheriff Christie announced a number of bailiffs are being summoned for jury duty.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. Judge A. A. Wilson died at his home in this city yesterday afternoon.

He had been ill for several days, but on account of his advanced years, his death, though a shock to his immediate family and his wide circle of friends in this city, was not unexpected.

Judge Wilson, who died at the age of 74, was in the seventy-second year of his age. He came to Atlanta when a mere infant and six years of age he was sent to a resident of this section long before Atlanta became a city and even before she was known as a village.

He was living here as far back as 1824. That was at least a dozen years before the first house was built in Atlanta and this entire tract of country was a dense and uninhabited forest. The entire growth of the city from the beginning was a matter of personal acquaintance with Judge Wilson, and his recollection of men and measures afforded delightful entertainment to many friends.

Judge Wilson married the daughter of Charles Humphries, the proprietor of the Whitehall inn, the hotel from which Whitehall street derives its name. She was the sister of Judge Poole and of Mrs. John Collier. Mrs. Wilson died on the 17th of January, just a week in advance of the golden anniversary of her wedding.

Judge Wilson was universally respected for his upright living, and was a pattern of domestic and true worth in his private life. In his death, the city loses one of its oldest residents, and one of its most valuable members.

The funeral will occur from his late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST. Yesterday morning opened with an area of high barometric pressure, accompanied by clear and cool weather, covering the region west of the Mississippi river from Northern Texas to the Canadian border. During the day this area moved eastward to the Alleghenies, and a belt of falling clouds, until its effects were, by night, felt in the southern states except near the gulf and south Atlantic coast.

At Atlanta, the temperature was 74 degrees at 8 o'clock, 76 at 10 o'clock, 78 at 12 o'clock, 79 at 2 o'clock, 78 at 4 o'clock, 76 at 6 o'clock, 74 at 8 o'clock, 72 at 10 o'clock, 70 at 12 o'clock, 68 at 2 o'clock, 66 at 4 o'clock, 64 at 6 o'clock, 62 at 8 o'clock, 60 at 10 o'clock, 58 at 12 o'clock.



## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year, . . . . . \$5.00  
 The Sunday (20 to 36 pages), . . . . . 2.00  
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, . . . . . 6.00  
 The Weekly, per year, . . . . . 1.00  
 All editions sent postage free.  
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month, sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Read in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., September 26, 1893.

## An Atlanta Man's Inventions.

Several months ago The Constitution called attention to the invention by an Atlanta gentleman—Mr. Walter T. Forbes—of a process for decorticating and degumming flax, ramie, jute and other fibrous plants. Mr. Forbes's process has been successfully utilized both in Mexico and California, and some of the results of it are to be found displayed in the United States government fiber exhibit at Chicago.

The share of Mr. Forbes in this remarkable exhibit has called forth a letter from Mr. Charles Richards Dodge, special agent of the agricultural department in charge of fiber investigations. Mr. Dodge says, in part:

"The department is especially indebted to you for the superb specimens of raw and degummed Chinese ramie donated by you to this exhibit, and for the later specimens of several fibers prepared by you to order, from our raw material. The sample of degummed ramie, from the designated ribbons produced at the government machine trials in New Orleans, is a beautiful specimen of this fiber, and considering the quantity of epidemics, woody matter, etc., in the ribbons sent you, the results secured were a surprise to me."

"The degummed and degummed ramie of Murray's tangled, dry decorticated California stock shows a better quality of fiber than I had expected to see, though there must have been great waste. Without these specimens of raw work the collection would have lacked specimens of degummed fiber of both Louisiana and California grown ramie."

"The plus apple and hawthorn specimen, as further cleaned and prepared by you, from our machine cleaned material, show the possibilities of these two fibers. Both samples have been prominently exhibited, and they will doubtless attract a great deal of attention in the fiber world."

"In conclusion, I want to thank you for your assistance and assistance in the department in the various other samples of ramie furnished by your process, which have been so good as to show me from time to time the illustration of progress in this field work. Please keep the department told as to what you are doing."

"Mr. Forbes's process, which was simple and cheap at the beginning, has been further simplified and cheapened, and that now the cost of getting out the fiber and preparing it for market is merely nominal when compared with results."

"Naturally, a process so cheap and effective, and which has the endorsement of fiber experts in this country, has attracted the attention of European capitalists with a view to its utilization in India and the far east."

"There is another fact in connection with this process which gives it peculiar interest here. It is the discovery by Mr. Forbes that by varying it a little, but without additional cost, it will extract from cotton seed, flax and hemp, and by actual experiment, that not 2 per cent of the oil remains in the seed after his process has accomplished its work. No expensive machinery nor expert manipulation is required by this process."

"An Artificial Panic." Was the recent financial panic unavoidable, or was it caused deliberately by the eastern banks?

It is believed by many, and facts give color to the belief, that the withdrawal of money from the banks and the resulting partial suspension of bank functions, were a part of a financial object lesson on the part of the eastern capitalists to scare people into demanding the unconditional repeal of the Sherman

The senate's failure thus far to vote on the unconditional repeal brings out new threats from the newspapers whose policy is to serve foreign and importing interests. The Philadelphia Press says:

"There is more time money offered and some commercial paper is being sold, chiefly to the banks, at 8 to 10 per cent. It is well understood that the New York banks will not freely lend money until the senate votes for the repeal of the silver bill."

On the same day that this appeared the Philadelphia Ledger had a New York special as follows:

"In the stock market waiting to hear from the senate, and not without some apprehension that some further 'object lesson' may be needed to that body."

Note the threat of "some further object lesson."

Two days later The Philadelphia Press said:

"The mercantile community which desires banking accommodations has not felt the pressure, and the reason is the New York loan which has determined not to lend money until the senate votes for the repeal of the silver law of July. There is plenty of money in New York which business men could use to advantage, but the policy of the banks is to hold off."

According to some authorities additional steps will be taken in New York to increase silver sales. The following was heard around the street on the new thing on Saturday: "Our statement that steps were being taken to increase silver sales was not a light during the day putting to the possibility of an early advance in rates for stock exchange to figures which would make gold exports instead of imports."

It appears from this statement that, while there is plenty of idle money, the banks will not accommodate their patrons until the Sherman law is repealed,

and it may be that exchange rates will be advanced so as to cause "talk" and alarm our gold exports.

Have the national banks of the country been acting conjointly with the New York banks in carrying out their scheme to bring financial distress upon the people, and are they acting with them now to bring about another object lesson?

If the national banks are working this scheme they are playing with fire, and they will find it out to their cost when their system has to stand trial in the coming financial reconstruction of the country.

The national banks will have to go. Let congress repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues, and emancipate the country from the domination of the eastern money rings.

## A Suicidal Policy.

The Philadelphia Manufacturer declares that the frightful decline of the value of the products of the south and west has so impoverished the people of those sections that they cannot purchase what they actually need, and this poverty increases day by day.

The farmers and planters number about 30,000,000, and as their purchasing power decreases the merchants and manufacturers must inevitably suffer with them. Since silver was demonetized in 1873 this shrinkage of values has been going on, but it has been more rapid during recent years. Current prices are 21 per cent below those of 1886-90, forcing the products of the farm to sell, as a rule, below the cost of production.

According to The New York Sun, if our wheat exported since July 1st had brought 15 cents more a bushel, corn 10 cents more and cotton 4 mills more a pound, fully \$100,000,000 less gold would have gone abroad, and many millions less in American securities would have come back to us. The Manufacturer says:

"One of the members of the house of representatives the other day presented the following figures in an effort to prove that the decline of prices has actually made our national debt, at the present moment, larger than it was at the close of the war by:

By the secretary of the treasury  
 In 1865 was . . . . . \$2,788,000,000  
 Paid on principal, . . . . . \$1,756,000,000  
 Paid in interest, . . . . . 2,538,000,000  
 Paid as premium, . . . . . 58,000,000

Total paid, . . . . . \$4,352,000,000  
 Amount due in 1893, . . . . . \$1,027,450,000  
 Had this debt been contracted payable in gold it would stand as follows:

In 1865 the entire debt could have been paid with bushels of wheat 1,007,000,000  
 Paid on principal, bushels of wheat 1,086,000,000  
 Paid as interest, . . . . . 2,974,000,000  
 Paid as premium, . . . . . 62,000,000

Total, bushels of wheat, . . . . . 5,022,000,000  
 Amt. due in 1893, bushels of wheat 2,054,900,000  
 In 1867 the debt could have been paid with bales of cotton, . . . . . 14,184,000

Paid on principal, bales of cotton 34,800,000  
 Paid as interest, . . . . . 1,870,000  
 Paid as premium, . . . . . 1,130,000

Total, bales of cotton, . . . . . 94,690,000  
 Amt. due in 1893, bales of cotton 32,000,000  
 How is that for an object lesson?

As prices decline we must swell the volume of commodities with which we pay our debts. After paying more than half of our national debt, we now find that the appreciation of the gold dollar causes us to owe in the shape of staples many times more than the original obligation.

We defy the farmers in the south and west to study these figures and then give their support to the financial policy which has brought them to the verge of ruin.

The redemption of the financial and tariff reform pledges in the democratic platform is the only hope of the country.

## Too Ridiculous.

It is probable that there is a good deal of shrewd and malicious gossip about Mr. Van Alen, the newly appointed ambassador to Italy.

If Mr. Van Alen contributed \$50,000 to the democratic campaign fund, Mr. Cleveland probably did not know it. If he is a silly, arrogant cat, it is not likely that the president was aware of the fact.

If he said that America was not fit for a gentleman to live in, his words probably never reached the white house.

If he scorns the American people and habitually refers to them as the lower classes, how was Mr. Cleveland to know anything about it?

If Mr. Van Alen parted with his money in the campaign with the distinct understanding that he was to have a foreign mission, no man will believe that our chief magistrate knew of the bargain.

The American people have too much confidence in Mr. Cleveland's lofty integrity and independence to listen to the idle stories about Mr. Van Alen's appointment. The ridiculous plutocrat may be wholly unfit to represent our government—he may be the embodiment of everything that is un-American, undemocratic and unmanly, but the people will refuse to believe that the president is responsible for him.

Goldbug Nonsense. A muddled correspondent of The New York Evening Post says that "the country at large has come to see that our government can bestow value upon something deficient or declining in value."

Nonsense! How has the country come to see it? The experience of the world is all the other way. For seventy years—from 1804 to 1874—France maintained the double standard intact, with two of her most powerful neighbors, England and Germany, under the single standard.

France received but small support from the United States, for although the mints of this country were open to silver, the ratio of 16 to 1 undervalued that metal and sent it to the mints of France, where the ratio was 15 to 1.

The mints of France would be open to silver today but for the demonetization of silver by Germany at the close of the Franco-German war, which was a scheme to still further cripple France. The French mints are closed to silver, but France maintains artificial bimetalism by recognizing silver equally with gold as the money of final payment.

If Mr. Carlisle had repudiated the Harrison policy, and had redeemed the silver notes of 1890 in both gold and silver, the bank syndicate would not have dared

the treasury gold, and we should have had no panic.

If the United States were to open the mints to silver tomorrow at the present ratio, the price of silver in London would be \$1.29 an ounce, less freight and insurance. If not, why not? This would directly add to the value of silver, but because free coinage would create an absolute and never ceasing demand for bullion at a ratio fixed by the government—an unlimited demand.

Help Brunswick Tonight. It is safe to say that the Grand will be packed tonight from parquette to galleries.

The most charming and gifted girls of the four classes of the Girls' High school alumnae for 1890-91-92-93 will render a delightful programme for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers.

These well known and popular young ladies have exceptional talent, and their recitations, songs, pantomimes and marches will be well worth hearing and seeing.

The object of the entertainment will enlist the sympathies of all, and the fair performers will make a spectacle that will be enchanting to the eye.

The Grand should be filled tonight.

## Senator Allison's Discovery.

According to The New York Evening Post, Senator Allison has made a discovery—a discovery—that is, he has found out the true interpretation of the financial plank in the democratic platform. "It meant," says Senator Allison, "that if we had a free coinage provision, we should coin as our fathers coined, at the commercial ratio, 28 to 1."

Senator Allison is such a remarkable trimmer in politics, that he has accustomed himself to hiding out in the bushes when naked truth goes riding by.

Nothing could be farther from the truth than the statement that "our fathers" coined at "the commercial ratio." The ratio at which our first silver coinage was struck was that of the Spanish milled dollar, which not only had behind it the demand created by the open mints of Spain, but the demand based on the fact that it was the real, though not the legal, unit of value in this country, and passed current here at its face value.

Our first coinage law made the Spanish milled dollar or its equivalent, the legal unit of value, and it remained so until 1873, when congress, without knowing what it was about, demonetized it by closing the mints against it.

Senator Allison is a very big man in some respects, but, when occasion requires, he can make himself as small and as narrow as Lodge, of Massachusetts.

A Wonderful Woman. The other day Mr. A. G. Wherritt, of Covington, Ky., yielded to the persuasion of his wife and took a ride with her in the Ferris wheel at the world's fair.

When the upper turn was reached Mr. Wherritt complained of feeling ill. The car was half full of people and the women were badly scared when the man frantically paced the car in a paroxysm of excitement. Wherritt jumped on the sides of the car repeatedly, and his great strength enabled him to bend the iron bars. The attendant and his three other men were unable to hold him, and the madman was unmanageable until the car had almost reached the landing. The attendant was unable to shove Mr. Wherritt out on the landing, and the passengers looked for another terrible struggle. The Kentuckian was tearing himself loose from the grasp of four men when a lady in the car unbuckled her skirt at the back, stepped out of it and threw it over the crazy man's head, holding it there with both hands.

After he was blindfolded in this fashion the prisoner became perfectly quiet and was easily controlled.

Such presence of mind as this woman displayed has rarely been equalled anywhere. Her prompt action probably saved one or more lives, and the men and women in the car were lost in admiration of her remarkable courage and activity. It is to be regretted that her name is unknown. She is a heroine.

A Matter to Think About. From a purely partisan standpoint, the proposition to adopt a closure rule in the senate at this time is not without its attractions. On general principles The Constitution is opposed to changing the rules of the senate to meet exigencies. If closure had been adopted in the senate in 1890, the south would now be under the rule of the Davenport force bill, and the republican party would still be in power.

Nevertheless, when we find such republicans as Lodge and Platt drumming up a sentiment favorable to closure, and making speeches for it, democrats should reflect seriously over the proposition. There is no danger of a force bill now, and presently the democratic party will be carrying into the senate a tariff bill for revenue only.

It will be necessary for the democrats to be able to put that bill through. We do not suggest closure, but it is a matter over which democratic senators may profitably reflect. With a closure rule in force they could railroad the democratic tariff bill through without any trouble.

A Delicate Question. We observe that some of the mouthpieces of the patronage democrats are inclined to treat lightly when they come in view of the appointment of a negro as minister to Bolivia. They flinch, nevertheless, when they are credited with criticizing this radical departure from southern views and ideas.

There is no objection to this so far as we know. It is a delicate question that goes a trifle deeper than everyday politics, but nobody is obliged to discuss it seriously at this time.

If we are compelled to take medicine we prefer it from a friendly hand like that of Mr. Cleveland. We cannot see, however, why the aforesaid mouthpieces should be so shy of the matter. We should be glad to get their opinions on one or two points, but we shall not in-

terfere on categorical replies. Is the appointment of negroes to white countries in an official capacity a step in the direction of social equality? If not, why not? If so, to what extent? And what bearing does it have on the negro problem in the south?

Speaker Crisp can get a quorum together without counting the pegs in the hat rack. In this he is ahead of Tom Reed.

John Sherman standing on his record as the great North American bimetalist.

No doubt we shall have to have a closure rule in the senate in behalf of a tariff for revenue only.

The eastern bank syndicate is still refusing to loan money to business men, on the ground that the Sherman law is not repealed. Very well; let the banks repeat the panic, as they have the power to do, and that will be the end of the national bank system in this country.

Politics are becoming muddy. It is now said that Thurston Mr. Van Alen is a cad because he wasn't clever to Mr. Pulitzer socially. There are some funny things in New York and Newport.

Zeb Vance is a pretty good southern man and a pretty good democrat. He says he proposes to stand for silver to the end. This will make Zeb Vance soldier with the people than ever, if that could be.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Thomas S. Collier, a well known American poet and writer, died suddenly in New London, Conn., last Thursday night, aged fifty years old. He was born in New York. He had been a great traveler and visited a good portion of the globe.

He was possessed of poetic ability of a high order and his writings brought him fame. His answer of Cleopatra to Anthony was regarded as of a superior order of verse. Mr. Collier had been a correspondent of Whittier and Longfellow and had a large acquaintance among men and women of literary attainment. He wrote many poems as well as plays, and for some time had been editing a magazine of the country. He was secretary of the New London County Historical Society and was a member of the executive committee of the Sons of the Revolution.

The author of "Abnormal Man," says: "Napoleon I. had a bent back; an involuntary movement of the right shoulder and at the same time another movement of the mouth from left to right, and he was called 'the man with the crooked back' and 'the man with the crooked mouth'." He was a general in his room, he said, "See up there." The general did not respond. "What," said Napoleon, "do you not discover it? It is before you, and it has become a habit by degrees; it cried out that it would never abandon me; I see it on all great occasions; it says to me to advance, and it is for me a constant sign of fortune."

Mr. Henry Parvelli cites a number of examples of the advantage of the use of meat by workmen, one of which will serve our purpose: During the construction of a railway from Paris to Rouen it was observed that the English laborers did more work and earned a third more money than the French. Thereupon, the French laborers were put on the same regimen as the English, roast beef and potatoes, and the result was that in a few weeks the amount of work done by the two sets of workmen was found to be equal.

The New York Herald states that the palace of the leading millionaires in the metropolis are now guarded by secret police.

The wife of Congressman Bryan has been admitted to the bar but does not practice in the courts.

## GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Columbus Herald which is fighting Congressman Moses this week, says: "Hon. Charles L. Moses, member of congress, sent The Herald a message by Hon. O. J. Johnston, saying: 'Why does The Herald keep on fighting me?' He said, 'My nomination is assured and I have no need to fight you. I have to support me after having fought me so hard.'"

"The Herald will not and will not let it be said that his nomination is assured. But in Mr. Moses' mind, the Herald will support him just as cheerfully and work for him as hard as any newspaper in the district. That's the sort of democrat we are."

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun has the following: "The Enquirer-Sun is glad to accept the statement that Mr. Clay and Mr. Atkinson are good friends. It would be a matter of regret if the relations between the president of the Georgia senate and the speaker of the Georgia house were unpleasantly strained. We are also gratified to know that the relations between Speaker McPherson and the administration are amicable."

The Columbus Herald has this practical note: "The people of Tolbotton, it is said, are anxious for Hon. J. H. Worrell, of Columbus, to run for congress against Mr. Moses. Mr. Worrell was once elected to the Chattahoochee circuit, and is popular throughout the district."

The Tooeva News wants to see Hon. J. W. Robertson in the gubernatorial race. The News thinks he would be a winning card.

## TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

The South Georgia Sentinel says: "Doily is now one of the most advanced and prosperous counties in Georgia. Three railroads lead out from the center and the market is open to the world. The world are reached by her products."

Says The Albany Evening Herald: "Albany continues to move along in her own smooth, substantial way. There were twenty-eight bales of cotton brought here for market, and some of it sold for 8 cents. It was a heavy day for business here in all the avenues of trade."

The Lumpkin Independent shows that the good times are in full blast in that town. It says: "Saturday was a very lively day in commercial circles in Lumpkin. There were ninety-eight bales of cotton brought here for market, and some of it sold for 8 cents. It was a heavy day for business here in all the avenues of trade."

Georgia Press Personals. Albany Herald: Speaker Crisp is a speaker who can speak when the time comes, and he generally does so. Savannah Press: Colonel Gibson got a consularship one day and The Augusta Evening News gave us a hint of the next day to look for "Tootsey Woosley."

Jest Sentinel: Some of the "organs" are trying to break the force of Joel Chandler Harris's solemnity by calling it a joke; but he says it is too true to be made a joke of. He says deep and unearthy mirth more than the corresponding shallow and breathless chuckle of the Washington air. He ought to be kept there to keep the people informed.

The Georgia Legislature. Waycross Herald: The Georgia legislature is booked for a grand performance in Atlanta next month.

Albany Herald: Just a few weeks now and the senate will have a howling rinal in the Georgia legislature. Then look for a tumble in the price of gas.

Columbus Herald: Representatives Worrell and Battle are preparing for the meeting of the legislature in about two weeks. They expected that our representatives will offer several amendments to the new city charter.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

After awhile.  
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After awhile.  
 The sorrows that pain us will melt in a smile.  
 And the horse that we bet on will win every mile.

After awhile.  
 The fire will blaze and the kettle will "bilo."  
 And cash will come in like a millionaire's pile.

After awhile.  
 (Let no one the song I am singing revile)  
 We'll hitch up and gallop to glory in style.

After awhile.  
 "You are charged," said the justice, "with stealing two gallons of whisky. Have you anything to say?"  
 "Nothin', y' honor," replied the unsteady prisoner, "I'm too full 'r utterance!"

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser is issued every day as usual. The men in that office are standing bravely at their posts, and doing their work under the most adverse circumstances. Their reward—like that of all editors—will be hereafter.

Too Serious for Jest.  
 The joke on congress will not go—  
 It hath but small vitality:  
 For congress, as the people know,  
 Is now a sad reality.

Especially These Hard Times.  
 "Here a dollar that was left for you this morning," said the foreman.  
 "It's a cold day when a dollar gets left," said the editor, as he made a note of it.

Our weekly exchanges continue to assert that money is circulating freely in the rural districts. This statement will have a tendency to depopulate the cities.

More Time Than He Wanted.  
 "Your time is heavy," said the prisoner to the recorder, "can't you give me ten days?"  
 "Certainly," said the recorder, "thirty days."

It is said that a matrimonial epidemic is sweeping over the rural districts in Georgia. No subscriptions, however, are being taken up for the sufferers.

## SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

A Stewart county man, who was heading for the Cherokee strip, writes as follows from Guthrie, to The Lumpkin Independent: "This is a town of 10,000 inhabitants, and is full of life. Lots of young ladies; they take in the town in the afternoon on horseback. This is the cheapest city I know of. You can get a good meal at a country house for 10 cents, and everything else is cheap in proportion. You can buy a melon weighing over a hundred pounds for 5 cents. Horses are fine and cheap. There are no more life here than in the east. The girls work in the hotels, barber shops and sal parlors. I saw one young lady behind the bar selling whisky. They disregard Sunday here."

The Fort Valley Leader quotes a sensible fact of that country as saying: "We farmers are not to blame for all the hard times the country is having, but we do our part in bringing them on. We have no assistants, and we have no money. We insure our lives like town folks at ruinous rates for more than we are able to carry. And have to forfeit our policies. We pay 10 to 15 cents for meat on a credit when we can raise it for 5 cents. We buy western hay at \$1 per hundred when we can raise it for 50 cents. We buy our corn at 10 cents when we could make it on our own farms. O, yes, some of us do our part towards making hard times, but we merchants are helping us; don't forget that."

Of the recent death of Engineer James Flynn of Atlanta, a more genial companion never dropped a lever down on the quadrant or gave her hand than Jimmy Flynn. "Didn't you see Flynn," said Jim without fear?  
 Just you clip in  
 And say you saw Flynn—  
 Flynn of Georgia.

May the sweet memories of living to do good as he did, smooth the path of those he left behind. He was our friend.

The South Georgia Sentinel, published at Cordele, says: "The Enquirer-Sun is going the rounds of the press which is a slander upon one of the best set of men in Georgia. It is to the effect that the turpentine operators have turned loose upon the country 10,000 hands without work or food."

"The statement is untrue. On the contrary, the operators are using more hands today than yesterday. They are now more engaged in scraping and actually need twice as many hands as at any time of the year. In fact, there is never a time when a turpentine operator cannot use his laborers to advantage."

"The operators' association passed a resolution in Savannah agreeing not to chop any more old bones. They are now on a virgin bone and are scrapping but not stopped. It would be foolish for the operator to turn his hands loose at any time when he knows he will need them again when he begins on his next year's work."

"No," said an operator this week, "there is no truth in such a statement. These things are circulated in order to stir up the turpentine industry. The report is malicious."

What appears to be a petrified baby was recently discovered by a negro woman in Early county. The Early County News says that it is as black as the shades of Erebus. It has a head of large proportions, a well developed body, and a pair of legs that are as thick as a man's. It is a fine specimen of a petrified baby, which was found in a cave near the town of Early.

Mr. George Hurt and wife are the oldest couple living in the county. They have been married sixty years. Although his hair is perfectly silver, and his face is as white as a sheet, he is as active as a young man. He works every day on his farm and makes a comfortable living for himself and wife. He makes the finest syrup that comes to this market."

Trade at Home. From The Charlotte Observer. When the late lamented Henry W. Grady made his speech before the Georgia legislature in New York, he told with enthusiasm and pride of the progress Georgia had made since the war. Illustrative of this progress he told of a funeral he attended just after the war in Fickens county, where the grave was dug through marble, the slab that was put at the head to mark the grave came from Vermont; though it was in an old forest, the coffin came from Connecticut; though the land about the grave was as good for grazing as any in the world, yet the shroud that wrapped the body was made of South American wool. He went on to show that everything about that funeral had to be brought there from outside of Georgia except the corpse and the hole in the ground. He said that as he was speaking of the war, years had elapsed since that funeral and that within hearing of the grave there had been established one of the largest marble works in the world. The oak in the forest was being turned into furniture in Atlanta. He said that a burial might be made today in Fickens county and every article requisite for a finer and more costly funeral could be supplied from a Georgia factory and made of Georgia raw material. Later, at a banquet in Boston, speaking again of Georgia progress, he said that his return party, Evan Howell, had three pairs of pants with him and several more at home, whereas when he returned from the war he had no breeches at all. All this was to show how Georgia was progressing.

One of the chiefest factors in Georgia's progress is the patronage of home industries by Georgia people. Anybody who is in good enough of a Georgia people. In fact, the people of Georgia are growing to think that what is made in Georgia is just a little better than goods from elsewhere.

This spirit is growing in North Carolina and the state is prospering as it grows. Let everybody help in the establishment of manufactures and then let everybody patronize North Carolina manufactures.

Public Opinion. New York Sun: It is a case like that of Brother Wamaker under President Harrison, and we believe that there is no other cause for Mr. Van Alen's preference than the fact that he subscribed



## HIMSELF AND WIFE

the Victims of Bullets Fired from His Pistol.

HERRING'S VERY FAULTY AIM

Two Deaths He Was Very Anxious to Accomplish—The Pistol Was an Old and Rusty One.

A husband and wife lie dying in a house.

Other street.

And the proximity of death is due to the husband's murderous and suicidal hand.

It is Charles Herring and his wife, who are near death's door that a dozen of Atlanta's best physicians and surgeons have called in and the probe has been so used to find the bullet from that old pistol.

It is the belief, too, of all of them that Mr. and Mrs. Herring will die.

The death of the wife alone will mean a chapter in the criminal history of Fulton county, while the death of both will enhance the interest of that chapter only.

Several interesting speeches were made and the details of the celebration were all discussed.

Every one agreed that to hold the celebration on the date of the anniversary was out of the question, as the purchasing of Christmas goods on that day would prevent the merchants and people generally from taking a hearty co-operative interest in the occasion.

The committee's report.

The report of the special committee of fifteen, to which the matter of arranging for the celebration was referred, was the first matter that came up before the meeting.

This committee was composed of the following well-known pioneers: Messrs. W. L. Calhoun, chairman; W. H. Hulsey, B. F. Abbott, J. Hendrix, A. A. Fuller, G. W. Adams, C. W. Hunter, J. C. Peck, A. S. Talley, Dr. J. F. Alexander, Frank T. Ryan, J. E. Williams and J. S. Peterson.

The committee, which met in the office of Ordinary Calhoun several days ago, recommended the 23d of December, the day on which Atlanta's first charter was obtained, and named the hour of 10 o'clock as the time for the exercises to begin.

Dr. J. F. Alexander objected to the 23d of December. He thought it impossible to hold the celebration on that day. Every body would be interested in the Christmas holidays and the co-operation of the merchants of the city could not be obtained. He thought it would be better to have it on the Wednesday preceding, as that would allow the merchants to display their Christmas goods.

Mr. Murphy was of the opinion that the business men of the city ought to be consulted in regard to the day. He thought that committees from all the business organizations of the city should meet with a committee from the Pioneers' Society and arrange the day in that manner. He thought, as every department of the city's growth should be represented on that day, that all of them should be consulted in the matter of arrangement.

Judge Hillyer suggested that, instead of naming the exact day, a date be set between the 20th and 30th of the month, and have it understood that the celebration was to occur within that margin. The committee could then get together and arrange the day.

Colonel R. F. Maddox and Mr. J. C. Hendrix were in favor of naming the day, and then asking the business men of the city to lend a helping hand. It was better to settle the matter at once than to leave it in controversy.

It was agreed, however, by all present that the merchants would be glad to take a hand in the celebration and have magnificent displays, a pageant that would represent the growth and magical development of the city in all directions and show the wonderful results that had been accomplished during the last fifty years.

The opinion of those who adhered to the 20th of December prevailed. A vote was taken and the sentiment of nearly every one present was found to be in favor of Wednesday preceding the regular anniversary.

And the hour is changed.

Mr. John H. James objected to the hour specified in the report. He thought 10 o'clock in the morning too soon. It would be impossible to get the business men of the city to take a part in the day's observance that early.

One of the pioneers, with a touch of humor, suggested that the exercises had better commence at 6 o'clock in the morning in order to get through by night. He was assailed by the president, however, that all of the speeches were short and the exercises at the furthest would not consume over two hours.

The motion of Mr. James was put to the meeting and the hour was changed from 10 o'clock in the morning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A grand celebration.

The committee in charge of arrangements was directed to see all of the organizations of the city and ascertain whether or not they desired to participate in the observance of the day.

To this end a meeting of the committee was held in the ordinary's office at 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which time the initial steps will be taken.

It is thought that every mercantile in the city will be interested in celebrating its birthday and will give the committee its hearty co-operation and support. Every organization in the city, mercantile, labor and professional, should lend a helping hand and do all in their power to make the day historic. Atlanta ought to gather within her gates on that day a crowd of visitors from all over the Piedmont region and show up her resources in such a light as to encourage immigration.

The committee will make it a point to do their work thoroughly. As soon as they have seen the business men of the city and met with representatives from the different organizations, they will make out their report and submit it, in all probability, to a special meeting of the society.

After a brief and interesting discussion, in which Councilmen Renne and Messrs. Ryan, D'Alvigny, Maddox, Alexander, Murphy, Hendrix and several others participated, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

The next meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock instead of 8 as heretofore, and the meeting will be held in all probability on Thursday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as several of the pioneers, by reason of their age and infirmity, find it impossible to get out at night.

Badges will be worn.

The pioneers will wear badges during the celebration. They will be white astin ribbon bordered with a gold lace, and will be hand-some in material and design. It was ordered by the meeting last night that 150 of these badges be procured and that each member of the society must pay for his own badge.

Mr. Mayor J. E. Williams, one of the patriarchs of the city, presided over the meeting.

He announced that the regular election of officers would occur on the fourth Monday, in October, and that while he appreciated

## OUR BIRTHDAY.

It Will Be Celebrated on the 20th of next December.

MEETING OF THE PIONEERS LAST NIGHT

It Was Largely Attended and Much Enthusiasm Was Manifested—The 23d Too Near Christmas.

Atlanta's celebration will occur on the 20th of next December.

That is in response to The Constitution's suggestion of an early date.

The exercises will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and will be held at the state capital.

That was decided at a meeting of the pioneers which was held in the city court-room last night.

A full attendance was present and the meeting was one of rare enthusiasm. It was the sentiment of every one present to make the celebration as interesting as possible, a unique and crowning event in Atlanta's history.

Several interesting speeches were made and the details of the celebration were all discussed.

Every one agreed that to hold the celebration on the date of the anniversary was out of the question, as the purchasing of Christmas goods on that day would prevent the merchants and people generally from taking a hearty co-operative interest in the occasion.

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the honor of presiding over the meeting, he was not in the race for re-election. The pioneers are determined to make the 20th of December a day long to be remembered in the history of this city.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

A Scotchman recently came over to this country to tell me that the scenery about Talulah reminds him very much of his native heath. For a Scotchman, of all people, to find anything in America comparable to his own country is indeed unusual, and it is a great compliment to find that any part of our new country can resemble the land whose rugged hills formed a background for the beautiful bards, for Ellen Douglas and Marmion and a host of other poets, warriors and noble dames. It is really a great comfort to aristocratically inclined people to feel that Macbeth himself might not have scorned the cliffs about Talulah and that even the beautiful scene of the Scotts might have brooked a tale of love near the water falls immortalized by the hapless Indian maid, or indeed might not have scorned to take refuge from her enemies upon Shikamo mountain.

Mr. Sharp, the gentleman who so pleasantly surprised the ladies at the city and county native heath, is a splendid specimen of Scottish manhood. He has an ample fortune and is over here on mercantile interests. Mr. McCallen, B. Marsh, Major and Mrs. Abroad some years ago was magnificently entertained as his family place in Bonnie Scotland. The estate is a noble and extensive one and the grand old manor house is most successfully placed on a noble eminence encircled by lofty cliffs and kind valleys.

Mrs. Dr. F. Bartow McRea and Mrs. O. M. Bergstrom have gone to Chicago to spend several weeks taking in the world's fair.

The marriage of Major T. H. Thibadeau and Miss Mary Cobb, which occurred Sunday afternoon, was very quiet and unostentatious. It took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. T. W. Scully, on Crew street, Rev. Dr. Lee officiating. Only relatives and a few friends were present. Major and Mrs. Thibadeau have gone for a tour of eastern cities.

Mrs. J. D. Stocker returned from a stay of several weeks in Chicago.

Mrs. Milton Smith, as her guest Miss Chears, of Tallahassee.

Bishop Nelson has returned to the city after an absence of some weeks.

The Brunswick benefit this evening by the young ladies of the girls' high school is sure to be a beautiful entertainment. Miss Sergeant, the principle, is in charge. Her annual entertainments are always marked by success, and this performance at the Grand will reach the same high standard.

And then it is for Brunswick's sake. A large audience should greet the fair performance.

The Business Women's Club held an interesting meeting at the beautiful residence of Mrs. Hamilton Douglas on Jackson street yesterday.

Rev. D. Shaver, D.D., of Augusta, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wallace P. Reed. The doctor's many friends were somewhat improved during his stay in Dalton, where he went by advice of his physician for a three weeks' sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Roberts, who have been elegantly quartered in Marietta, are at home to their friends at No. 313 Boulevard.

GRANT SCOTT.

He Will Electrify the Ladies at a Special

This afternoon at DeGives Scott Thornton will be the attraction.

Scott has gotten up a benefit for the benefit of the Brunswick fund a special ladies' matinee.

The admission will be only 25 cents and a dollar's worth of fun is assured.

The program will be as follows:

Opening address by Mr. Gordon Horton. Recitation—Mr. Joe Johnson.

(a) Caprice—Gottschalk; (b) Tremolo, Gottschalk; (c) Joseph H. Denck.

Presidential address—Mr. George Scott. Scene from "Fools' Revenge"—Scott Thornton.

"The Beggar's Petition"—Captain Sam Hamlet's Soliloquy—Scott Thornton.

(a) Polonius No. 2; (b) Lest; (c) When You'll Remember—Mr. George H. Denck.

Sketch—"The Editor"—Taylor and Thornton.

HOW THE HORSES RAN YESTERDAY.

At Gravesend.

First race—Five furlongs, handicap. Randolph won, Raceland second, Terrier third. Time, 1:50.

Second race—Five furlongs, Dobbins won, Filtration second, St. Pat third. Time, 1:42.

Third race—Six furlongs, sweepstakes. Van Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:34 1/4.

Fourth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race—Sweepstakes, for two-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Sixth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Seventh race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Eighth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Ninth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Tenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Eleventh race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twelfth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Thirteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Fourteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Fifteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Sixteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Seventeenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Eighteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Nineteenth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twentieth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-first race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-second race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-third race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-fourth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-fifth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-sixth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-seventh race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-eighth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Twenty-ninth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

Thirtieth race—Sweepstakes, for three-year-olds. Jim won, Chesapeake second, Lark third. Time, 1:30.

## MALONE GIVES UP.

The Man Who Killed Two Men, and for Whom There Was a Reward of \$200.

SURRENDERS TO THE SHERIFF

He Was Hiding at a Relative's Home in Henry County—John Price, the Rapist, Gets Ten Years in the Pen.

The fashionable practice of giving themselves up to the officers after spending a short period in hiding, which is now in vogue among gentlemen who have violated the law, was adopted by a noted fugitive, upon whose head there was a reward of \$200, yesterday.

This conventional fugitive was Harry P. Malone, who is answerable to the law for two lives and who has presumably been dodging the officers throughout the state, who were spurred to brilliant efforts by the glittering prize of \$200, which the governor had offered, since he killed two men in July last.

Malone yesterday surrendered himself to Sheriff Jeremiah B. Howell, of Fayette county, and was yesterday afternoon lodged in the Fayetteville jail.

The double crime of which Malone is charged was detailed at length in the Atlanta newspapers and the circumstances are still fresh in the minds of the newspaper reading public. Malone is a young man of pretty good social standing in Grinn.

His name was not a relative, as well as in the city, and some of them are wealthy.

He is pretty well known in Atlanta, where he was a frequent visitor to the city, and on business, and he was regarded as being all right.

On Saturday afternoon in July the news was received in Grinn that Malone had killed two negroes and had fled. People in the little city refused to believe it, but the law was adopted by the day by authorities, who were spurred to brilliant efforts by the glittering prize of \$200, which the governor had offered, since he killed two men in July last.

Malone quietly escaped and as soon as the authorities heard of the affair they started in pursuit of him. A telephone message was sent to police headquarters here asking the authorities to look out for him, as he was thought to be in the city.

Malone's statement, that he shot the negroes in self defense. He says he was assaulted by the two negroes, and he killed them. It seems that there were no eye witnesses.

The search for Malone was given up as hopeless several weeks ago. Early yesterday morning Sheriff Howell received a message from Malone saying that he was ready to surrender.

Malone was then at the home of Dr. J. J. Jiles in Henry county, a few miles from Fayetteville. Mr. Howell drove to Dr. Jiles's home, where he found Malone, who quietly gave himself up. Sheriff Howell drove with his prisoner to Fayetteville, where Malone's presence was received with great astonishment.

Malone was in the city yesterday afternoon. It is not known whether he will get the reward of \$200.

Price, the young white man who was arrested in Alabama a few weeks ago for a crime resulting in the death of a young lady, whom he was escorting to church, was given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary in the Fayetteville court Saturday.

The facts of the unusual affair have several times been published in The Constitution. Price and a young man by the name of Reeves carried Miss Bishop to a church in Fayette county and on the way to the church made an assault upon her. Price skipped and was not caught until a month afterward, when he was found in Cullman, Ala., and arrested by Sheriff Adams, who knew him. Reeves remained at home, was arrested and turned loose on a preliminary examination.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

An Enraged Lover shoots a Man Who Was Walking with His Sweetheart.

A negro named Oscar Calhoun drew a pistol Saturday night in the dark and shot a victim was his own sweetheart. The name of the woman was Mary Griggs.

Four bullets were discharged, but only one of them took effect. It landed in her right thigh.

The cause of the difficulty was near the intersection of Peachtree and Baker streets and the shooting occurred about 11 o'clock.

Calhoun had been in love with the dusky maiden but, says her own account, the light of the electric candles, his indignation was aroused and he was moved to the act of desperation.

The woman is a helpless condition was taken to the station house and the bullet was extracted by Dr. N. O. Harris.

Calhoun made good his escape. The other negro fled as soon as the shots were fired. He probably thought his rival was firing at him and wanted to get out of pistol reach.

AT THE GRAND.

The "Stowaway" company, an old favorite, played to two good houses yesterday afternoon and last night at the Grand theater.

The company this season is much better equipped than it was last year, both as regards the fast and the scenic effect. The characters are throughout fairly well sustained and the show will please those who are attracted by this style of melodrama.

The T. G. H. company is a clever bit of acting, was the Atlanta Daily of Miss Buckner. Mr. Spangle does the villain especially well. Miss Kingsbury, as Percy, her interesting aggressor, is a very good impersonation by Mr. C. W. Swain who did it to the great edification of the gallery.

The safe blowing act was "Kid" McKoy and "Spike" Hennessy gave in the second act was a howling success among the "gods."

THEY WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW.

The Gate City Guard are on their way back to the city.

They have been off on a ten days' visit to the world's fair and the reports from the northwest indicate a regular ovation to Atlanta's crack company.

Today they will be in Cincinnati on their way back to Atlanta. They will be entertained at the Pettibone Manufacturing Company of that city, and will be the recipients of much flattering attention.

A number of their friends will be at the depot to meet the boys tomorrow.

## DE GIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27 and 28. Matinee Thursday, 2:30 o'clock.

SOCIETY EVENT. Special Engagement of the Young American Tragedian.

Lawrence Hanley

Appearing in a Tragic Comedy, bearing the title of

THE PLAYER

Introducing Wednesday night: ACTS FROM ROMEO AND JULIET. Thursday: "ROBBER AND JULIET." Thursday Night: "LADY OF LYONS."











**Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Solid Silver,  
Bridal Presents,  
Engraving Wedding  
Invitations.**

**J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,**  
47 Whitehall street.

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busy  
b's.  
"b & b."**

of course they're busy, why shouldn't they be? You want your money's worth—they give you that and more, the best "dollar a quart" whisky on earth, "Cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

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**"b. & b."**  
whiskies, etcetra, marietta and forsyth.  
at the new bridge.  
"canadian beer."  
"schlitz beer, genuine."  
"four cases whisky."

We are the only manufacturers in Georgia making a specialty of Wood Mantels.

We manufacture the Mantels we offer for sale.

We employ (now) thirty men. We might employ 75 if — patronize home industries.

**MAY MANTEL CO.,**  
115, 117, 119 West Mitchell St.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

**20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.**  
**Dr. W. W. Bowes**  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
**SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.**  
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.  
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, degenescence, effects of bad habits.  
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.  
Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Eczema and Sores.  
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.  
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.  
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

**For the Cash.**

We are now offering all styles vehicles at lower prices than ever before.

**SEE HERE!**

Road Carts \$10.50 and upward.

One-Horse Wagon \$27.50 and upward.

Buggies \$37.50 and upward.

**HARNESS OUR SPECIALTY.**

"FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED."

**Standard Wagon Co.,**

"AROUND THE POSTOFFICE."

**E. D. CRANE, Manager.**

**JAMES E. HICKEY,**

DEALER IN

**Fine Vehicles and Harness**

Horse and Dray Covers,

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Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

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**THE STATIONER,**

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Headquarters for Blank Books, Office Supplies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novels for Children: Games of all kinds, etc.

Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. Postage stamps for sale.

**Atlanta Grown Trees,**

Plants, shrubbery, roses, etc., of best varieties, specially suited to this climate, can be obtained at the

**ATLANTA NURSERY**

Plans first-class. Prices very low. Send catalogue or call on

W. D. BEATIE, 608 Equitable Building.

## NEXT MONDAY

**The United States Court Will Begin Its Fall Session, AND THE GRAND JURY WILL MEET**

Two Hundred Cases Will Be Tried Before the 20th of October—The District Attorney Is Ready for the Docket.

Next Monday morning, Judge W. T. Newman presiding, the federal court will begin its fall season.

All the officers are busy in their preparations and the term will be one of the liveliest the court has ever experienced. Judge Newman, who has been out of the city for a few days on a visit to Chicago, will return tomorrow and all of the details will then be arranged.

District Attorney Joe James is in excellent trim and will be ready to show his skill in handling the moonshiners. A number of these salivary mountaineers will be tried and the docket has already been filled with cases for the first three weeks of the court.

**Twenty-Five Cases a Day.**  
"I intend to dispose of as many as twenty-five cases a day," said the district attorney yesterday afternoon. "It will require a great deal of work, but the conclusion of the docket makes it necessary."

"Are there many cases to be tried at the present term of the court?" the question was asked.

"Two hundred have already been docketed and all of these will be tried before the 20th of the month. Most of them are moonshine cases and those to be tried first are the jailbirds. A number of these have been incarcerated all of the summer and are waiting for a trial."

"How long will the court be in session?" "It will be in session off and on all the winter. A recess will be taken, however, in about three weeks, at which time Judge Newman will go down to Columbus to hold court there for a few days. When he returns he will resume the trial of the cases first and will save the government the expense of keeping so many prisoners. The time for Redwine's trial has not been fixed as yet, but you can say that the case will not be reached until next December."

**When the Grand Jury Will Meet.**  
The United States grand jury will meet next Monday morning.

Already the business that will come up before that body is sufficient to keep them busily employed for several weeks. Two hundred cases have already been booked for investigation and new ones are coming up every day.

The jury is made up of excellent timber and the best men in the district have been selected. The jury was drawn about three months ago. A number of petit jurors were drawn at the same time and these will report for duty next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

**CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.**  
Three moonshiners were tried before Judge Gaston yesterday morning.

They were "Short" and Henry Dover, and George Thompson, moonshiners from a certain county. The Dover boys are desperate men and have given the officers a great deal of trouble. They were captured last May but they succeeded in making good their escape, until a few days ago, when they were captured and brought to the city. They were both committed to the Fulton county jail, in lieu of a bond for \$500 each.

Thompson was more fortunate in being able to execute a bond, which he was required to give in the sum of \$500.

The death of Judge C. C. Haley, the United States commissioner, has occasioned many sincere expressions of regret. He was an excellent man and a splendid officer of the law. It was found, at the time of his death, that all of his papers were in good shape and all the business of his office discharged faithfully. Judge Haley's brother-in-law will reach the city today and will look after his personal affairs.

Judge Gaston, the acting United States commissioner, will occupy an office in the federal building. He has been offered the room immediately adjoining the marshal's office, and will move into it without delay. Judge Gaston is a regular in the regular office of the marshal, and will remain in Atlanta until Judge Haley's successor has been appointed.

Judge Newman, who is now in Chicago, will return to the city tomorrow morning.

Mr. George S. Barnard, the deputy clerk of the United States court, who is off on a short visit to the mountains, will return to the city this week.

**WEEK OF PRAYER.**  
It will begin this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Beginning this afternoon at 4 o'clock, daily prayer meetings will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

These will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and each of the meetings will be conducted by a prominent minister of the city.

They will be full of interest and the public generally is cordially invited to attend. The ladies who compose the auxiliary desire to increase their membership during the year to five hundred. Every Christian woman in Atlanta who has the good of the association at heart should become a member of this important branch of the association. The yearly dues are only 50 cents.

The afternoon meetings will be held during the week will no doubt be productive of much good.

**TOMORROW'S EXAMINATION.**  
Applicants for Government Positions to Be Examined at the Federal Building.

There will be an important examination conducted at the custom house tomorrow morning. All who have been commissioned by the government to stand the examination will report at the federal building promptly at 9 o'clock.

A special agent of the government will be sent to Atlanta for the purpose of holding the examinations. He is expected to arrive in the city this afternoon.

Provisions have been made for the examination of a hundred and thirty applicants, all of whom desire places in the departmental and railway service.

It will be an important examination and the number of applicants is larger than ever before.

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. B. Sievert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all drugists.

**33-1-3 Per Cent Off.**  
I will give the above discount on all cash orders for the next 20 days, which reduces the price of my finest cabinet photos from \$6 to \$4 per dozen. All picture frames at below cost. C. W. MOTES, aug 30-30t. 24 Whitehall street.

Sich Headache yields to Beecham's Pills.

The Castilla School, 132 Spring Street.

"French and Spanish" thoroughly taught by the "Gouin" method. Trial lessons free every day at 3 p. m. A. FUKUO, sep14—1m. Director.

**Kansas City Express.**  
The quickest time from Atlanta to Memphis and Kansas City is made by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. Leave Atlanta 11 o'clock p. m., arrive Chattanooga 6 o'clock a. m., arrive Memphis 5:30 o'clock p. m., arrive Kansas City 10:25 o'clock a. m. sep10—2c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

**PERSONAL.**  
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

Only \$27.65

to Chicago and return including sleeper. Personally conducted. Will start October 3d. Will stay with the party one week at the fair.

A. B. CARRIER, Manager.



### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

**They Explain Their Position and Leave the Public to Decide Whether They Are Right or Wrong.**

This has been rightly called the age of progress. We accomplish more in the same length of time than at any time in the past, because of the wise division of our occupations. Man does not engage in such a variety of employment as he once did, but concentrates in one direction. He realizes the fact that he must now content himself with playing one part in the great drama of life.

The lawyer, doctor and merchant is no longer a generalist, and those who have made themselves famous during the last decade have sought to excel in one such immense proportion that one special branch is more than sufficient to occupy the mind.

The legal profession has grown to such dimensions that one special branch is more than sufficient to occupy the mind.

The dentist finds cases more than he can master and thus it is with the medical profession.

In no other profession has close attention to one particular branch brought such satisfactory results as in the practice of medicine. A hundred different ailments are now at work in as many chambers of the body and the results are most satisfactory. Diseases that were considered incurable only a short time ago, are now successfully treated by new and improved methods, and the most wonderful results have been obtained by the specialists.

Objections to all this, however, he treats he is successful because he concentrates his efforts in one particular direction. This accounts for the remarkable cures that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are effecting in their line of specialties, which embrace the following diseases: syphilis, stricture, hydrocele, disordered urinary discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, eczema, moles, birth marks, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods are new and they are the most successful specialists in their line. They have mastered their profession. Persons suffering from any of the above diseases and failing to consult them throw away their brightest chance. Consultations are free and charges for treatment are very reasonable.

Our course of treatment by mail has proved very successful. Send for sympathy blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women. No. 3 for children. If you cannot call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., address them at 22-1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 24, 25, 26. Hours 9 to 12:20 to 6; to 9. Sundays 10 to 1.

**Are You Sick?**

Many human ailments—whether of the head, heart, nerves, mind or otherwise—are reflex on some obscure kidney trouble. In all cases where the kidneys fail to perform their proper function, poisonous matter is not eliminated from the blood, but left coursing through the system, undermining health, producing disease, and alas! leads to death.

**Stuart's Gin and Buchu**

is a safe, reliable and searching remedy for every form of urinary trouble. Perhaps you don't believe this statement. Well, we can't make you. We simply appeal to your judgment that STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU will cure all kidney, bladder and other urinary diseases. If you will give it a trial you will soon be convinced that we speak the truth.

After a thorough trial of Stuart's Gin and Buchu I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, and I believe that the most complicated cases of these diseases can be promptly and quickly cured by its use, if the directions are followed.

A. M. MALONE, 150 Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

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The correct things always—Perfection in fit—superiority of make—individuality and originality—Style counts more than price—Exclusive designs in Fall and Winter novelties—Let us show you them—Fit—elegance—durability—Handsome Suits—exquisite in shape and unsurpassed in finish—Latest effects—choice fashions, the finest Clothing—Hats and Furnishings in the world—

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32-34 S. BROAD ST.

(Entrance, Whitehall or Broad.)

### RECEIVER'S SALE

**Of Fine Furniture.**

THE JOHN NEAL STOCK, Nos. 16 to 20 North Broad Street, at auction, beginning Monday Sept. 25, at 10 a. m., and continuing until closed out. Must sell everything for what it will bring in cash. By order of the Court.

Fine Sideboards, Dining Tables, Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Chairs, Hall Racks, Toilet Sets, fancy articles and a fine stock of new Furniture. W. R. WARE, Receiver.

**CHAS. A. CONKLIN MFG. CO.,**

ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE, Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers.

**CARRIED IN STOCK.**  
Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Flashed Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Wire, Tinware Trimmings, Tinners' Tools and Machines. Pitted Tinware, Stamped Tinware, Japanned Tinware, Galvanized Ironware, Agate and Granite ware, Jars, Stove Furniture, Grates and House Furnishing goods generally.

**COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN CO.,**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

In All Grades of Boots and Shoes.

Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, ATLANTA, GA.,

TO RETAIL DEALERS:

We offer superior goods at prices to suit the hard times. We are prepared to serve you with dispatch from our mammoth establishment, which is equipped with best facilities for delivery of goods. We will be glad to have your orders for Shoes, and will send a salesman to see you at any time you wish to buy. WHEN YOU VISIT ATLANTA, CALL ON US.

**RECEIVER'S SALE**

**PORTER BROS. Entire Stock**

of Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas by order of court. Doors open Saturday morning, September 16, 1893. Men's, women's, boys', youths', misses, and children's Shoes, Slippers, etc., at your own price.

New stock, fine goods and must be sold under order of court. Come early and get your choice. Sale from day to day. W. B. PORTER, Receiver. sep16—1m

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32 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.,

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